

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1834.

VICTORY! VICTORY!!

The unparalleled victory achieved by the Democracy of Maine, by the honest, unpurchased, and unpurchasable Farmers and Mechanics of that State, has filled the aristocracy with bitter disappointment and dismay. They scattered among the people their largesses, while their emissaries swarmed the land like the locusts of Egypt—they boasted, they threatened, they bribed; but what has it all proved? That the great mass of the people are capable of taking care of themselves—that they neither can be bought nor intimidated, and that they have sense enough to distinguish between those great principles of Democracy, upon the ascendancy of which depends the continuance of their independence and prosperity, and the corrupt and demoralizing sophistry which would make them the dependants of a merciless monied Oligarchy. The Federalists may sneer at the "Huge Paws" of the Farmers as long as they please, but they will find that those "Huge Paws" are the "Paws" which will decide what laws shall govern the nation, and who shall administer them.

The contest in the City of Portland was very warm and animated. At an early hour on the morning of Election, almost every vehicle of transportation was in requisition—gigs and carriages marked "Smith," "Churchill," &c., were rapidly passing from one extremity of the city to the other—the old and the young, the halt and the blind, were all urged to the ballot-boxes—the Federalists were confident throughout the day of electing Churchill—"Portland would give one thousand majority against Smith—nine hundred at least," said they—but the count of the votes proved that Churchill brought his potatoes to a bad market, and that his majority, instead of being nine or ten hundred over his opponent, was but a little more than five hundred;—then came the returns from the country towns in rapid succession, giving Smith large majorities, and proving his success beyond a doubt;—this was a most heart-rending time—the pompous boasting of Churchill's friends was changed to an anxious and low inquiry of "How much did you bet? Doesn't this beat the devil?" (To be sure it does, said a winner, but it was your own fault in nominating him.) "We are 'Denniss's,' and that 'Huge Paw' business has cost our party one thousand votes in Maine, and me one hundred dollars—I wish the Boston people had kept their money and their infernal newspapers at home—they don't know anything about Maine, and I told our folks so"—"Pish, there's Haughton"—"I don't care, I knew just how it would work—I wish the devil had Buckingham—how is Scarborough?" "Three hundred and eighty-four for Smith, sixty-one for Churchill"—"It's no use—Brunswick can't bring up—we are dished, and now I am done with politics." But we venture to predict that he is not done with politics, and that he will allow himself to be duped by such men as Peleg Sprague and his associates into the belief that the "Huge Paws" of the Farmers cannot maintain their power, and will be as certain of gaining a victory upon the first day of next September, as he was upon the first day of the present month, and find his anticipations fulfilled to about the same extent then that they are now.

The following additional information was received by last night's mail. There is no doubt of the re-election of Dunlap, and the complete ascendancy of the Democrats in every department of the State government:—

York County.—In this county the democrats were divided upon their candidate for Congress and he lost his election, notwithstanding the Co. gave a plurality of 1136 votes or the democratic candidate for governor.—The democratic list of Senators, Messrs. Clark, McIntire and Greene, are chosen by over 500 majority, and the representatives elected stand 13 democratic to 10 Bank. In Shapleigh, where there was no choice, a democrat will undoubtedly be chosen.

The votes for Member of Congress were—Goodwin, (Dem.) 3657—Porter, (Fed.) 3462—Scattering, 962.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

	1834.	1833.
	Dem.	Fed.
Bangor,	576	873
Brewer,	157	134
Orrington,	56	163
Orono, 110 maj. for Dunlap		
Hampden,	232	168
Hermion,	121	14
Newburgh,	86	31
Dutton,	93	30
Milford,	96	9
Levant, maj. for D. 50		
	1577	1422
	1231	908

Extract from a letter dated Bangor, Sept 8:—"You will see by the papers I send you, that although the Federalists have gained more in this city than we have, yet the few towns heard from this evening nearly squares the account. The result in this county will be more favorable to the Republican ticket than last year."

Extract of a letter dated Hallowell, Sept 9.—The result of our elections as far as heard from is more favorable than I anticipated. Even in Kennebec, Sprague's strong hold, he will stand little better, if any, than did Goodenow in 1832. All is well in Maine.

Kennebec.—In 17 towns, Dunlap has 2224, and Sprague 4422.

Judge Bailey is elected to Congress from Lincoln in opposition to Mr Kavanagh—in 26 towns in this county, Dunlap has 3165, and Sprague 4453 votes.

Vermont Election.—The Vt. Patriot of the 8th inst furnishes the following additional returns of the election in that State:—

Third District—14 Towns.—Partridge (dem.) 835; Everett (fed.) 2075; Loveland (anti) 1250.
Fourth District, 36 towns.—Van Ness, (dem.) 1725—Allen, (fed.) 2382—Smith, (anti) 1389.
Fifth District, 64 towns.—Fletcher, (dem.) 3366—Upham, (fed.) 2595—scat. 1032.

There is no election in the fourth and fifth Congressional Districts.

Anti-Masonic Nomination.—The Anti-Masonic State Convention nominated yesterday, as candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor of this Commonwealth, at the ensuing election, the Hon. JOHN BAILEY, of Dorchester, and the Hon. HEMAN LINCOLN, of this city.

For the Boston Morning Post.

Mr Otis's Letter.—A letter from Mr Harrison Gray Otis, to Mr B. Hazard, of Rhode Island, for Mr Dutee J. Pearce, about the Hartford Convention, &c. has recently appeared. Leaving these gentlemen to settle the various points in dispute, we cannot help remarking that Mr Otis appears to us to be contending about the shadow, rather than the substance. Of what importance is it, whether Messrs Otis, Perkins, and Sullivan were appointed Commissioners to the Government at Washington by the Hartford Convention itself, or by the Governor and Council of this State, duly authorized, in pursuance of the recommendation of that Convention, and for the purposes contemplated by the Convention? Of what importance is it, whether that Convention were expected to be called together again, composed of precisely the same individuals, or that a new election of delegates should first take place, and that the new Convention should assemble at Boston at a certain time, as recommended in a resolution of the Hartford Convention? This kind of special pleading seems to us like an attempt to put aside the real merits of the case. But it is not our object, at this time, to discuss the several questions at issue, but rather to remark upon the style of Mr Otis's letter.

Mr Otis has always been distinguished as a polished gentleman, of elegant and courtly manners. He remains a rare specimen of the old aristocratic school, which, with its numerous faults, was not entirely without its peculiar merits. We were not a little surprised, in reading the letter of Mr O., to find the language and the manner less polished and elegant, than we could have expected in any production bearing his proper signature.

After erecting his crest as high as possible, in order, it is presumed, to keep it above Mr Webster's "horizontal line," he looks over it, and down upon Mr D. J. Pearce, with the most princely contempt. He had received a newspaper containing Mr Pearce's avowed speech, enclosed in a blank cover, which bore Mr Pearce's frank; sent, undoubtedly, in a spirit of openness and magnanimity, that Mr O. might not remain unapprised of an authentic publication, having a bearing upon his conduct and reputation. But Mr O., with what appears, in our apprehension, to savour a little of vanity, construes this act of civility into an invitation to enter into a correspondence or controversy with Mr Pearce. To cut off any vain hope, of such an honor at once, Mr O. plainly deceives him, by stating (in language appropriate to his high rank and dignity) that he, Mr Pearce, "is probably the very last and least of those, whose gauntlet he should feel himself bound to take up." Soon after, he takes occasion to assert, that he is unable to discern in Mr Pearce's speech, "any thing but the lees of old newspapers, stump, pot-house ebullitions, the scum of which has been raised and taken off, times without number, by the toil and trouble of political wizards, of greater skill and practice than himself." We are rather inclined to think, that this is a kind of "pot-house" language, not calculated to increase the lustre of Mr O.'s reputation for courtliness and refinement, however appropriate it might be at a vulgar party caucus, or however excusable in the young conductor of a party journal. The whole letter, indeed, bears the stamp of evident peevishness and vexation, attempted to be covered by ill-affecting playfulness and looseness of style. As a composition, it is altogether unworthy of THE HONORABLE HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

We will, however, endeavor to render Mr O. that portion of justice, which we sincerely believe to be his due. His name and that of the Hartford Convention have long been inseparably connected, and almost identified with each other. No one individual of the old Federalists, in all New England, has suffered so essentially in his political reputation, and in the career of his ambition, from the odium of that Convention, as Mr Otis. And yet he was the most cautious, prudent, and considerate of all the leading Federalists of the day. He was not disposed to stake his all upon the uncertain issue of a revolution. We were frequently present in the Massachusetts Senate, when the proposed Convention, or measures which led to it, or were intimately connected with it, were discussed; and we always found Mr Otis repressing the rash and the forward, warning them that they were going too fast, and endeavoring to keep them within the limits of discretion and sound policy. There were, at that time, many rash, hot-headed, reckless partisans, ready for rebellion, disunion, or any thing else, even among the influential and leading men. It required all the eloquence and the management of Mr Otis and a very few others, to restrain and direct them. Yet many of those most violent partisans have almost miraculously escaped from merited disgrace, and have even acquired popular favor, and office and honor, while Mr Otis, the least guilty, who interposed all his eminent powers to restrain their impetuosity and defeat their rash designs, is condemned to constant, interminable immolation, as an atonement for the sins of those with whom he then unfortunately suffered himself to be associated.

The amount of duties paid and secured on goods imported into New York, during the two first quarters of this year, is over \$5,600,000. The above amount is quite equal to the estimates of the Treasury, and will make the public revenue fully adequate to the wants of the government.

The amount of duties paid and secured on goods imported into Boston, during the first six months of this year is \$1,600,681.33.

New York,	5,600,000.00
Boston,	1,600,681.33
	\$7,100,681.33

It will be recollected that the Secretary of the Treasury estimated the revenue from imports ending the year 1834, to be \$15,000,000.

A man by the name of Clark was recently apprehended in Ohio, on suspicion of being one Peter Dean, a person who fourteen years ago had committed a murder in Washington county, Md. After remaining some weeks in jail in that county, having been removed from Ohio on the requisition of the Governor, he underwent an examination on Monday last, when it was conclusively shown by numbers of respectable witnesses, that he was not Peter Dean, but William Clark. He was consequently discharged, and a handsome subscription taken up for his benefit.

POLICE COURT.

Great cry and little wool.—One of the evening papers, of Tuesday, stated that a man of the name of Ryan had been so much injured, in an affray with a bar-keeper, in Broad street, as to "remain in a state of insensibility." He was said to have "received a severe and dangerous wound in the side of his head."—In consequence of this alarming announcement, the Police Court, yesterday morning, was filled with anxious spectators, who remained in court nearly all the forenoon to catch a glimpse at the wicked "manqueller." The ordinary and unimportant portion of the court business was first disposed of, in order that the examination of the bloody catastrophe of Broad street might be conducted without interruption, and with the mental powers of the Bench fully aroused for its solemn duties, by the morning's practice, which serves generally to awaken and quicken the discriminating faculties of their honors, in the same manner, that a crumb of toasted cheese sharpens the appetite, and qualifies it to execute gastronomic justice on a round of roast beef.

After all the "pomp and circumstance" of an arraignment were gone through with, it was proved by the government witnesses, that poor Johnny Ryan was "in a state of insensibility," before he went into the room, where he called for more grog; but instead of accommodating him, the bar-keeper told him he had enough, and, opening the door, bowed him out into the street, where the first obstacle against which he struck his toe, tripped him, and stretched him horizontally, or "prone" on the pavement, which happened to be harder than his cocoa-nut some few, and drew blood some considerable many. The doctor testified that Ryan was decidedly drunk when he examined his cracked caput, and thus ended this strange eventful history.

Patrick Donnelly, charged with the murder of Newell last month, by stabbing him with a pair of scissors, was yesterday fully committed for trial. Notwithstanding that Donnelly received from Newell the most offensive abuse, and insupportable provocation, the Court did not consider that they were at liberty to admit him to bail, that power being vested in the Judges of the Supreme Court, who can grant it upon a habeas corpus.

Mary O'Neil was quickly convicted of being a common drunkard. She was found wandering about the streets intoxicated, with two very young children.—Last week, her husband, with a batch of worthies, was unkenneled from a hovel in Hatter's square, but Mrs O'Neil was too tipsy, it was thought, to walk, and Veteran Reid, with his gracious gallantry, went after a handcart for her elegant accommodation, but in the interim the staggering Mrs O'Neil, staved out of the back door, and eluded his vigilance, till betrayed by a treacherous glass of rum. House of Correction for 3 months.

The climax of certainty.—The clerk, according to the usual form of the court, asked a plaintiff if his complaint was true. "Yes, sir," replied he, with an appealing wink at his deary—"it's as true as my own wife." Fond and faithful creatures, what a delightful theme to expatiate on is your mutual fidelity. Had we time we would trace, in imagination, the progress of your future loves, and permit our thoughts to revel in the bright perspective; but as it is, we must leap at once to the painful conclusion—Query, if Mr Husband will measure TRUTH by the SAME bushel, a year hence?

A Funeral Fight.—Patrick Quindlan, Daniel Quindlan and William Sullivan, after following a friend to the grave, felt out and fought desperately together, till they were separated by the police. They were very much surprised when informed that they had no right to beat and bang each other, even if they agreed to it beforehand.—Fined \$2.00 each and costs.

The Philadelphia papers are endeavoring to puff Miss Watson, Paganini's sweetheart, into consequence, as a singer, but we are glad to perceive that the N. Y. Times has come out honestly upon her merits, and has classed her as a third rate performer. There are many people among us who will never be sufficiently gulled by foreign actors, &c. who, too often, come here and rapidly gain a reputation, which a long life at home has failed to obtain for them.

We would call the attention of our readers, to the two splendid Paintings, now exhibiting at the Athenaeum Gallery. Parents would do well to take with their children to view the sublime and scriptural Painting, by Cole, "Of the Angels appearing to the Shepherds," as it is well calculated to produce the best impressions, and to elevate the mind.

Great anxiety was felt at Providence on Tuesday, for the safety of the steamboat Connecticut, which left New York on Saturday at 4 o'clock, P. M., for Providence, with about 70 passengers. She had not been seen or heard of at 2 o'clock on Tuesday.

P. S. The Connecticut put into New London, and arrived at Providence Tuesday night.

Mr Durant postponed his ascension, yesterday, on account of a strong west wind, which would have carried him directly out to sea. It will take place this afternoon, if the weather is favorable—if not, the first fair day.

At the Court of Common Pleas, now sitting in this County, Messrs Frederick Wright, Nathaniel Hills, Jr. and Edward Craft, Jr., were admitted to practice as Attorneys.

Nucle Lang, in his paper of Monday last, said—

The Whigs may feel assured that there is every prospect of a great victory for the Constitution in Maine.

Twenty-two deaths by cholera were reported by the New York Board of Health on Tuesday.

A horse which was tied to a handcart in Dock Square, yesterday morning took fright, and darted up Washington street at full gallop, with the handcart dangling at his heels. Opposite No 35 he encountered a Carryall, which was over-turned and received considerable injury. He then dashed through the arch leading to Thomas Allen's snuff-store, 33 Washington street, at the entrance of which he very unceremoniously broke in a portion of the window belonging to R. T. Haskins, Jeweller—and dashed the handcart into a thousand pieces.—He was soon after secured without having received any injury.—*Mer. Jour.*

Samuel G. Fisher, Esq. of Philadelphia, has been appointed by the Governor of this State a commissioner for taking Depositions, &c. in Pennsylvania, to be used in Massachusetts, instead of Clement C. Biddle, resigned.

Municipal.—At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday:

Several petitions to hire Deer Island, referred to the Committee on Quarantine.

The committee on the petition to have Brattle street, near Elm street, widened, reported that it is inexpedient at present: accepted.

The committee on the petition to have the bottom of Summer street widened, reported that it is inexpedient to widen Summer street as proposed, at present: accepted.

The committee reported, that Eliot street be widened by taking a piece of land belonging to the city, six feet wide and twenty feet long: accepted.

The committee on the petition of Valentine Simmons and others, reported that Hanover street be widened on the westerly side, from Prince street to the Universalist Church, and that there be a prospective plan to sit back the buildings on said line as opportunity may occur, so that said street shall remain thirty feet wide: accepted.

Warrants were granted to the following officers of the Fire Department, viz: Jacob Hall, Clerk of Engine No. 8; Thomas P. Foster, Foreman, William H. Orcutt, 1st Assistant, Andrew L. Frye, 2d Assistant, Charles C. Swasey, Clerk of Engine No. 10; John Ball, Foreman, Thomas Fernald, 1st Assistant, Thomas Stebbins, 2d Assistant, A. K. May, Clerk of Engine No 14.

From the Correspondent of the Mercantile Journal.

Concord, Tuesday, 3 o'clock.—The Grand Jury have just commenced its afternoon session, and, judging from the time already occupied, and the number of witnesses examined, it will take at least one or two weeks to bring their investigation to a close. Four witnesses only were examined this morning, viz: Col. Gerry, of Stoneham, Judge Fay, of Cambridge, the Lady Superior, late of the Convent, and one of the Nuns, named Mary Ann Barber. There were 35 witnesses summoned from Boston, among whom were 11 females, including the Lady Superior, and 2 Nuns. It is expected the examination of the females will close this afternoon.—There are in all about 100 witnesses summoned in the case.

Drowned on the evening of the 3d inst. Mr Isaac McLaughlin, aged 35. While in the act of stepping from the wharf at Pine street, Schuylkill, on board a coal boat, he fell in and was drowned. His body was recovered in ten or fifteen minutes, by the activity of a sailor, who jumped in and brought him up, but all endeavors to resuscitate him were in vain.

Also, on the evening of the 4th inst. a man, name not known, belonging to coal boat Dam, of Port Carhon, was drowned at South street wharf, Schuylkill.—He was much intoxicated. His body was recovered in a few minutes, but he was dead.—*Phil. Gaz.*

The Regency have caused a large edition of Hallett's Appeal to the New York Antislaverys to be printed in pamphlet form, for circulation in the "infected district." So says the quondam Antislavery organ in this city. So far as this assertion is designed for any portion of the republicans of this city, it is utterly destitute of truth. No such pamphlet has been printed here, or elsewhere, to our knowledge; nor do we believe that any such is in circulation. The assertion is a sheer fabrication of this appropriate "whig" organ.—*Albany Argus.*

A stranger, apparently in a state of mental derangement, being considered a dangerous person to be at large, was arrested and committed to the work-house in Roxbury yesterday, and died there this morning. He called his name Davis, and to some persons represented himself as belonging to Cambridge, and as having a wife and four children there; and to others refused to tell his name, and said he came from New Hampshire, and that he had been strolling about Boston and vicinity for three weeks last past. He was a man about five and a half feet in height, apparently about forty years of age. Further information may be obtained from the Coroner, Mr A. Kingsbury, Roxbury.—*Trans.*

The Blind Man's Bible.—We have before us, in a good sized quarto volume, the Gospel of St Mark, printed, or rather embossed, for the use of the blind. This is the first book that has been prepared in this country, on this plan. It is the handy work of Mr Snider, the gentleman who acts as secretary of the institution, and is a beautiful illustration, if not fulfilment, of the prophecy, that "the blind shall see." This admirable specimen of the art of embossing letters, is worthy the attention of the curious.—*Phil. U. S. Gaz.*

Commencement passed off well Wednesday. It was a most beautiful day and large numbers of the beauty and fashion of the city and surrounding country attended the exercises at the meeting house. We are told that the exercises of the graduating class were respectable. We have not been able to obtain a list of the degrees taken and conferred.

In the afternoon the address of Mr Robbins, and the Poem of Mr Burgess before the Alpha, were listened to by a very crowded and fashionable audience, with great satisfaction.—*Prov. Pat.*

Nelson, a runaway slave, belonging to Richard Chilton, of Campbell, Va., has been sentenced to be hung on the 31st of October, for the murder of Edward Jones, of Lynchburg, who had pursued him with the intent of arresting and returning him to his master.

Mr Aaron Lazarus, of Wilmington, N. C., has in operation a planing machine, which is capable of turning out twenty thousand feet of Boards per day, completely planed, tongued and grooved—superior to those worked by hand, on account of their exactness—a man being capable of laying a much larger quantity of flooring than that prepared in the ordinary manner.

Mr Simpson, who has been 37 years master of ceremonies at Vauxhall, London, is said to be the only living representation of the famous Beau Nash. He is verging fast towards 70, but still possesses all the vigor and elegance of person of a modern fashionable dandy swell of 20. He is highly prized and extensively patronized in his exhibitions at the celebrated garden where he presides.

Murder in Auburn Prison.—A sad affair took place at the State Prison yesterday. While some of the convicts were at work cutting and splitting wood in one of the back yards, a dispute arose between two of them—one became so enraged at the other that with one blow with his axe he literally split his head open—he died immediately.

Latest From Halifax.—We have in a private letter the following intelligence, one day later than already published:—"Cholera Report for the 24 hours ending Wednesday, 3d Sept. 11 o'clock, A. M. Remaining from yesterday, 96; new cases, 28; died, 17; discharged, cured, 24; remaining, 83."—*Trans.*

Capital Trial.—The trial of Prescott for the murder of Mrs Cochran of Pembroke, in June of last year, commences this day in the Court of Common Pleas of Concord, in this State. Mr Bartlett, of Portsmouth, is counsel for the prisoner. The trial will be had in the North Meeting House.—*Exeter News Letter.*

Tragic-comic.—Burton, the new imported comedian, is evidently a man of much talent and of great versatility, says the Philadelphia Pennsylvania. In speaking of his *Wormwood*, it remarks, strange as it may seem, he reminded the audience very vividly of the late tragedian, Kean, in *Richard 3d*.

The "Token and Souvenir," for 1835, is announced for sale at Richmond (Va.) This is singular, when the work has appeared in none of the large cities, nor any where else, as far as we can observe.

A Mr Richards, a distiller at London, while taking a lesson with his fencing master, M. Pons, unfortunately broke his foil and ran his master through the body.

Latest from the South.—By the ship Henry Allen, Capt. Wilson, we have received Charleston papers to the 5th inst., inclusive, being three days in advance of the mail.—*Jour. Com.*

The steamboat David Brown, after leaving the harbor for New York, discovered a slight defect in her machinery, and returned on the afternoon of the 2nd inst. (Tuesday,) for repairs. She was expected to leave again on Saturday (6th).

There was a severe blow at Charleston and vicinity on the night of the 3d—wind westerly. No damage was done to the shipping; but in the city a number of trees were blown down, roofs injured, &c.

An election for Aldermen was held in Savannah on the 1st inst. All the Union candidates were elected by overwhelming majorities. The smallest vote for any Union man exceeded the highest for any nullifier by 254 votes. Whole number of votes, between 600 and 700.

A lady riding in one of the cars of the Camden and Amboy Railroad had her dress set on fire by a spark from the locomotive, and but for the timely assistance of a fellow passenger, would have been seriously burned.

Captain John Wilson, a venerable resident of Petersburg, Va., in groping about in the dark in a store in which he slept, fell through a trap-door and was killed. He was a native of Great Britain, and was formerly captain of a vessel trading to Liverpool.

The Westfield Journal tells a story of having seen bull-frog swallow a snake two feet long, which had just swallowed another bull-frog. One of our exchange papers vouches for the fact, and would have us readily swallow snake, frog, paragraph and all.

"Clark—set that down."—The fanatics in Ohio are not very successful. At a late meeting of "The Geauga County Anti-Slavery Society, Auxiliary to the Western Reserve Anti-Slavery Society," there was present but one member—Abner Clark!

On the night of the 5th inst. E. Kirby, Esq. paymaster in the United States army, was robbed at Fort Hamilton, (Narrows,) of a port folio containing several vouchers for payment made to the United States troops, and a check on the Bank of America, payable to M. Payne, for \$400.

A committee in Parliament have reported in favor of granting £20,000 for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of a steam route to India by the Euphrates and Persian Gulf rather than the Red Sea.

A short story on a long subject.—A stalk of corn has been taken from the land of a farmer in Salem, N. J., measuring fifteen feet and five inches in height.

Rats desert a sinking ship.—Hon. Dudley Selden, the apostate member of Congress from the city of New York, has resigned his seat in Congress.

The Cholera has made its appearance in Savannah.

At the last meeting of the *Charitable Irish Society*, it was unanimously

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to James A. Dickson, and Benjamin Russell, Esqrs., (Committee for disbursing the money of the Matthews Fund to various charitable institutions) for their munificent donation of one hundred dollars, to this society.

JOHN MACKEY, Secy.

TREMONT ANTI-SWEARING SOCIETY.—An extra meeting of the above Society will be held at the Boylston Hotel, School street, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 15th inst. at 8 o'clock, precisely, on business of importance, and every member is requested to give their punctual attendance. By order of the President and Standing Committee, W. B. ENGLISH, Secy.

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MARRIED.

In this city, on Sunday evening, by Rev Mr Parkman, Wilson Cheney, of Groton, N. H. to Permelia Malcomb, of Newcastle, Me.

On Sunday evening, by the Rev Mr Young, Wm Ellison to Frances Cross Loring.

In New York, Capt John G. Scott, of Marblehead, to Mary Russell, of Boston; Rev John Lewis, of Malden, to Sarah H. daughter of Col Wm. Edwards, New York.

In Cahawba, Alabama, Charles G. Edwards Esq, Attorney at Law, to Eliza Ann Morong, formerly of Salem.

DIED.

In Marshfield, on Wednesday 3d inst, Nathaniel Thomas, Esq. 84.

In Braintree, on Tuesday evening, Eunice, wife of Moses French, 63.

In West Point, on Thursday, 4th inst, after a painful illness, Harriet Elizabeth, wife of Lieut Col R. E. De Russy, Superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy.

In Norfolk, Va. Benjamin Towner, Gunner in the U. S. Navy, a native of Portsmouth, N. H. 58.

IMPORTATIONS.

ST JACO—Brig Pearl—54 mays salt—2933 goat skins—144 lbs tea—371 lbs old copper—\$4900—plg silver.

JACMEL—Sch Pulaski—400 bags coffee—60000 lbs Brazilletto wtd—52 logs mahogany.

SHIP-NEWS—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON—WEDNESDAY, September 10.

ARRIVED.

Ship Duxbury, Hooper, St Ubes 5th ult. Spoke 7th inst, lat 42° 50' N, 67° 50' W, in Grand Bank, with 25000 fish.

Brig Choctaw, Howes, Charleston.

Brig Robt Wain, Clark, Philadelphia.

Sch Pulaski, Smith, Jacmel, via Vineyard.

Sch Wm Henry, Ryder, Tappanahock.

Sch Ceres, Knowles, Baltimore.

Sch Spartan, Bartlett, New York.

Sch Ann, Flower, Hartford.

Sloop Polly, Cooper, Plymouth.

CLEARED.

Bark Caroline, Balchen, New York; brigs Sisters, Pitt, St John, NB; Teasaw, Averill, Mobile; schs Splendid, Hardy, N York; Reside, Linnell, do; Royal Welcome, Hatch, Belfast; Flash, Benn, Dover; sloop Jasper, Norwich; Caroline, Portsmouth; Clipper, Salem.

Ship Henry Tuke, hence, at Manilla previous to April 9.

NEW YORK 8th—ar brig Leavitts, Silliman, Marseilles 3d July; schs Turk, Hudson, Alex Cummings, and Vischer, im Boston.

Old brig Dromo, Kearney, St Marks.

9-ar bark Miranda, Hancock, Boston; brigs Lewis, Wilson, Trieste; Hunter, Howes, N Orleans.

PHILADELPHIA, 8th—old brigs Helen, Lincoln, and Acorn, House, Boston.

ALEXANDRIA 7th—ar brig Alexandria, Bowers, Stockholm.

CHARLESTON 1st—old Eliza, Francis, Antwerp.

SAVANNAH 31st—ar brig Sena Island, im Boston.

HIGH STREET HOSPITAL AND BOARDING HOUSE, FOR THE SICK AND LAME.
DR. E. SMITH takes this method to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that large and pleasant house, No. 54 High Street, between Federal and Atkinson streets, for the accommodation of the Sick and Lame, who may apply to him for help, upon the following conditions.

1. Nothing of a poisonous nature shall be given, on any occasion whatever; such as quicksilver under the names of mercury, calomel, or any other substance, arsenic, antimony, nitre, opium, laudanum, &c. No blistering, bleeding, steaming, or pouring cold water.
2. For boarding men, \$3 per week, women, \$2 per week, exclusive of washing.
3. For one course of medicine, \$2.50; some deduction from the above, if paid in advance. Advice, and consultation, free.
4. All persons who come without recommendations from others that can be relied on, must obtain security if required, or pay a certain sum in advance.
5. Money due for board must be paid every other week, unless an arrangement is made to the contrary, upon certain conditions.
6. No person received to be attended, to be out later than ten o'clock at night, or drink spirituous liquors.
7. People (who live in the city or country) who come to be attended, once, and stay one or two nights, to pay \$3 for board and attendance.
8. Those who come or send their children or friends, may depend upon their being treated in a faithful and friendly manner.

The following are among the many diseases which have been cured by the Vegetable Medicines—Ague in the face, pain in the Ears, Ears Inflamed, recent Deafness, Catarrh, Dropsy, Swelled Neck, loss of speech, King's Evil, Lock Jaw, Still Neck, Asthma, Rheumatism, Consumptive Complaints, Dyspepsia, Painful Stomach, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Tape Worm, Jaundice, Cholera, Cholera, St. Rheaum, Strangury, Gonorrhea, Bleeding, Chills, Leprosy, Female Complaints generally with many others, too numerous to mention here.

A great variety of Vegetable Medicines prepared by E. Smith, and constantly for sale at No. 54 High Street, and by Daniel, Little, & Co., No. 15, West Street, North End. Also, by Moses Ross, Haverhill, Mass.

VEGETABLE MEDICINES.
Prepared by Dr. E. Smith, 54 High Street, Boston.
The following are among the many preparations kept constantly for sale at No. 54 High Street, and by Daniel, Little, & Co., No. 15, West Street, North End.

Vegetable Elixir. Excellent for pain in the stomach and bowels, and Rheumatic complaints.

Pills—for the head ache, bilious complaints, costiveness, dyspepsia, and difficulties in the stomach and liver.

Vegetable Powders.—Used for colds, cough, stomach, violent colds, cough, sore throat, and to relieve from threatened fevers.

Vegetable Bitters.—For Jaundice, loss of appetite, sickness in the stomach, head ache, &c.

Balmic Ointment.—A certain cure for humors, corns, stiff joints, shrunk and sore throat, rheumatic complaints, swelling in the throat, chills, colds, and weakness and pain in the back, sores, ringworms, cuts and burns.

Oliver Ointment.—Very useful for Salt Rheum, so many can testify.

Health Restorative.—Excellent to remove obstructions in the kidneys, for stranguary, diabetes, and various female complaints.

Cough Powders.—Good for whooping cough, and ulcers in the throat.

Cathartic Drops.—Excellent for indigestion, liver complaints, stranguary, obstructions in the kidneys, and a certain cure for costiveness.

Orders for any of the above medicine will be attended to faithfully.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY. No. 54 High Street. Diseases of the Eyes and Ears, Ulcers in the Head, Pain, Dizziness, Catarrh, and other difficulties of the Head, attended with safety and success, on reasonable terms.

June 6

A. WATKINS, THOMSONIAN BOTANIC PHYSICIAN.
CLAY—Infirmary, Harvard Street, (opposite 4th Washington Street), Boston—Has been practicing with and possessing of a right to use Dr. Samuel Thomson's Patent Vegetable Medicine for the last 21 years, and administered them in Europe, and South America, (including the West India Islands), and with as much success as any other can, (with truth) boast of. In the nine months' practice he has had at the Harvard Street Infirmary, he has not had the misfortune to lose one patient, although many of them had been for years in the hands of the members of the Medical Faculty, and some of them abandoned to their supposed hopelessness. As he is so well known in Boston, it is unnecessary to call for largely into a detail of success. The following are a few of his patients:—

Stephen Gore, (inquire at Thomas Holland's Beach Street), Boston, totally blind for about 5 months, one eye, nearly destroyed, general debility, legs swollen and lame—cured in 5 weeks, and completely charged with poisons. General health restored; eye sight good—could see to read (without glasses) in 5 courses, &c. better than he could for seven years previous.

Mr. Parker, residing at the Infirmary, rheumatism and dyspepsia, cured in 3 courses.

Francis Kemio, 153 Court Street, Boston, severe indigestion and spasms, cured in four courses, &c.

Thomas Pierson, of Roxbury, and keeps a stall in the new Market, Boston, severely afflicted with the eye; leg very much swollen and ulcerated from the knee to the foot; cured in 25 years—attended by many physicians; nearly cured in 5 weeks.

Miss Charlotte Pierson, do. white swelling, with loss of appetite, &c. under medical treatment 5 months, and unable to walk—cured in 3 weeks.

Jesse Brown, baker, of Roxbury, rheumatic and retrocedent gout; stomach, knees, ankles and toes greatly affected; has been confined to bed nine weeks—cured in 4 courses, &c.

Miss A. Brown, daughter, scrofula or king's evil, cured with 4 courses, &c.

J. D. Smith, of Lexington, dyspepsia, several years cured in 5 courses, &c.

Samuel Hawes, of Weymouth, rheumatism in the back, strictures in the urinary passage, general emaciation, &c.—cured in 8 courses, &c.

S. Smith, calico printer, of Lynn, pain in the stomach and back, and strictures across the breast, &c.—cured in 2 courses.

—Toll, of Shepard Street, Lynn, fits and severe cholera, from indigestion—cured in 2 days.

Benjamin, of Salem, scorbutic or scorbutic humors, had ulcerated, debility and loss of flesh; piles severe, and unable to dress or undress himself for a considerable time—cured with 5 courses, &c.

Joseph Kerrier, of Salem, rheumatism in his shoulders and arms—cured in 2 courses.

Sarah Town, of Andover, indigestion, severe pains throughout the system, and piles—cured with 3 courses, &c.

Mrs. Lucinda Kerr, Sea Street, Boston, salt rheum; top of the head one entire scab—cured in 4 courses, &c.

A. W. cannot give names of more cases, at present. He has not named cases of fevers, they are almost too ephemeral in the hands of a physician acquainted with his duty—the *ignominia* or continued fever, is unknown in the practice of such. Delicacy will not permit the naming of several diseases, and the treatment with universal success. In almost all the cases of diseases which have been treated by him, he has been under the necessity to expel not only the disease, but the poisons which produced and continued them—and all with INOCENT and HARMLESS SIMPLERS.

This practice includes him, and is not Dr. Thomson's, as in saying, the Thomsonian treatment removes both disease and the poisons of the Medical Faculty from the human system, when resorted to in seasonal time.

For Medicine, Family Rights to use the same, Robinson's Lectures, &c., at the usual prices, apply as above.

Agent for Dr. SAM'L THOMSON.

P. S.—Advice, in all cases, gratis.

June 23

THE GIFTED LADY.—MRS. MOTT. Female Physician, would inform her patients and the public in general, that she has located herself in Boston, at the corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets, where she will continue to administer her Systematic Vegetable Medicines, to those whose diseases of cure in all the complaints incident to the human frame.

The Patent Champoo, and Medicated Baths, in connexion with the Medicines, will be under her direction, for Females, and will be in daily operation—to those who are acquainted with these invaluable Baths, nothing may be said of their praise; to those who are not, one trial will convince of their utility.

The Baths will be open at all times, to the patients of Physicians, under their prescriptions.

To be had, also, Josephine Dentifrice, for whitening the teeth. The Tooth Paste, for preserving them, and tightening the gums, Corn Liquid, with directions; Crown Outlets; Lip Salve; Chibbain Liquid and Salve; Tooth Ache Drops; Painful Embrocation; Head-Ache Drops; Bunion Embrocation; Strengthening Powders, and Stomachic Bitters.

June 21

PURE BEAR'S OIL may be had by the groce, dozen or single bottle, of A. BOYDEN, Hancock-st.

As in all cases, so especially in this, Venders, if they wish to secure the patronage of the public, should be extremely cautious not to sell an article for the Hair which tends to counteract rather than assist nature.

The virtues of Bear's Oil have been too long tested to need any eulogium; and at this time no one can doubt of its being the very best article for strengthening and promoting the growth of the Hair.

The Bear's Oil has long existed, and the method of its preparation has long existed, and the imposition upon the public of a spurious article. That this prejudice may be wholly removed, this article now offered is warranted the pure Oil, and the possibility of its injuring the hair is entirely precluded by the manner in which it has been purified.

The genuine is enclosed in two wrappers, the inside one being signed Arnold Boyden.

aug 15

A CARD.—S. G. B. EATON, Stock and Suspendier Manufacturer, gives notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed from 429 Washington Street, to No. 8 Harry Street, where may be found an extensive assortment of Shirts, Dickies, Bosomets, Drawers, Crocket Hdkfs, Hosiery, Socks, &c. of various patterns.

N. B. Any of the above articles made to order and repaired at short notice.

LIVE OAK.—Contracts can be made for furnishing Live Oak Timber for large or small vessels; the timber moulded or not moulded, as may be wanted, on application to JAS. ANDREWS & SON 8 Central wharf.

oct 30

CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.—4-12 pipes, entitled to a decubiture, for sale by JAMES LEEDS, JR., & CO., 18 Long Wharf.

march 19

DR. WARNER'S PURIFYING VEGETABLE POWDERS, OR FAMILY BITTERS.—yielding its strength to Wine or water.

As a security against counterfeits, the label will be signed by the wholesale agent, PARKER BARNES. Likewise the steel plate will be signed, as there is a spurious article, which has been offered to the public.

In the spring of the year, every one is troubled more or less with a propensity to sleep, and by the use of this corrective it can be obtained entirely. For purifying and eradicating all kinds of humors, from the blood, even if they appear external in the face, or any part of the body, it is much better and more efficacious than any external application; in fact I seldom knew it to fail proving effectual. The patient will find it operates more in the blood than any other preparation they have used. For it is far more than salts, sulphur, creosote, or any other preparation of this kind, for while the blood is once purified with this corrective, it remains in an even temperature through the summer months. For a foul stomach, jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of energy, and various complaints, headach, stupor, &c. For the catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obtained entirely. Every one who makes use of the above preparation, will be astonished at the mild and gentle effect it has on the blood.

CERTIFICATES.
This is to certify, that I have been troubled in the spring and summer seasons with a dull and stupid feeling, which very much troubled me while about my business, and by taking Dr. Warner's Purifying Powders, I have found it a perfect remedy, and with confidence recommend it to those who may be similarly afflicted.

Boston, April 16th, 1832.

Joseph Moore, of Boston, certifies that he has taken Warner's Family Corrective, or Purifying Powder for purifying the blood, and curing of jaundice, and likewise removing the propensity to sleep, and has found it an effectual remedy.

April 1st, 1832.

I hereby certify that I have taken Warner's Vegetable Purifying Powders for the cure of the jaundice; likewise for purifying the blood, and removing the propensity for sleep which I am always troubled with in the spring of the year. From the benefit which I have received for the above complaints, I cordially recommend it to all that may be similarly afflicted.

JOHN B. FINN.

Feeling grateful for the benefit which I have received from taking Dr. Warner's Vegetable Purifying Powders, I hereby certify, jaundice, weakness of the limbs, want of appetite, indigestion, &c. do recommend it as a safe and efficacious remedy for the above complaints.

P. COFFIN.

Other references to efficacy may be had by calling on the agent. To be had at wholesale of my sole agent in this city, PARKER BARNES, No. 424 Washington Street, and retailed by all the principal Druggists, in Boston and vicinity. At 1610 No.

J. FOSTER'S PATENT IMPROVED

An effectual remedy for the dangerous and distressing disease of RUPTURE, to call at his office, No. 383 Washington Street, in rooms over the Roxbury Dyse House office, (at the sign of the Eagle and Truss) where he is in constant attendance, to adapt his Trusses to the particular case of the patient, as Successor to Mr. Heath.

Separate rooms will be provided, so that three or four individuals calling at the same time will not be interrupted.

It is the oldest establishment of the kind in the State—Mr. B. having followed the business for more than thirty years—during half of which time Mr. Foster has been connected with him, and others of approved kinds. Although not followed it steadily and exclusively, he has made them for him for 15 years past, and for individuals who he is at liberty to refer to. Mr. F. has been severely afflicted with the disease himself, since the age of 12 years, considers himself as possessing a thorough knowledge of the business. All Trusses made and sold by him, will be warranted to keep the protruded parts within the cavity of the abdomen.

Another mode of Trusses made by Mr. Foster, are Patent Elastic Spring Trusses, with Spring Bands, and without steel springs; these give relief in all cases of rupture, and in a large portion produce a perfect cure. They can be worn day and night. Improved Hinge and Pinot Trusses, Umbilical Spring Trusses, and Trusses with Ball and Socket joints—Trusses for Polypus, and persons suffering from hemorrhoids, in that way, can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. F. also makes Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri, which have answered in cases where pessaries have failed. Suspensory Bands, Knee Caps, and Common Trusses are kept always on hand, and charged at the lowest prices. Machines for remedying deformities.

Mr. F. will wait on individuals at their houses when preferred—he takes measure of infants at any age, and makes Trusses for the same. Single ruptures, which may be worn without pain or inconvenience, and which in many cases will produce a perfect cure, in the space of six or twelve weeks, in such little children; he has had occasion to make a number of late, the Fathers and Mothers of which he will refer to, as well as to Physicians by whom they were recommended to Mr. Foster.

Individuals purchasing Trusses of the subscriber, which fall in answering the desired purpose, are respectfully invited to call and exchange them for those that will, and for which there will be no extra charge.

Surgeon's Instruments, and Trusses repaired at the Manufactory.

* Ladies wishing for either Trusses or Backboards, can be attended by Mrs. BEATH, at her residence 585 Washington St. July 16

J. FREDERICK FOSTER.

COMPOUND CHLORINE TOOTH WASH.

For Cleansing and Preserving the Teeth and Gums, and Cleansing the Mouth.

The Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the Teeth, and will answer the purpose of the best Dentifrice. It contains no acid, or any ingredient which can in any way be injurious. It will also be found to keep the brush itself free from all impurities.

The Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash has the further advantage of being a most efficient and safe remedy for sore throat, inflammation of the throat, and sore gums, and is a valuable remedy for canker or soreness of the mouth. It may also be used with the greatest advantage as a gargle for sore throat. In fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth in all respects in a clean and healthy state, and is a most efficient and safe remedy for men who are in the habit of using tobacco, will find that the tooth wash will speedily remove all the effects of it from the mouth.

That the public may rest assured of the very salutary effects of this composition, the following recommendations from gentlemen of high standing in the community are submitted.

From J. W. Webster, M. D. Erving Professor of Chemistry in Harvard University.

Harvard University, Cambridge, March 14, 1831.

Amos A. Reed, Esq. Gentlemen—I have examined the Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash, and find it to be a most efficient and safe remedy for sore throat, and is a valuable remedy for canker or soreness of the mouth. It may also be used with the greatest advantage as a gargle for sore throat. In fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth in all respects in a clean and healthy state, and is a most efficient and safe remedy for men who are in the habit of using tobacco, will find that the tooth wash will speedily remove all the effects of it from the mouth.

Yours, &c. J. W. WEBSTER.

From Samuel W. Plympton.

Messrs. Lowe & Reed. Gentlemen—I have frequently administered your Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash in various affections of the mouth and throat—and relief has been immediate and permanent. In a neuralgic affection of the face and head, arising from inflammation of the gums and defective teeth, which resisted many powerful and expensive medicines, the Wash acted like a charm. I hesitate not to give it my entire approbation for the purposes for which it was made, and consider it one of the most safe, pleasant, and effectual articles of the kind ever offered to the public.

I am yours, &c. S. PLYMPTON.

Cambridge, Dec. 9, 1831.

From Mr. A. A. Hayes, Operative Chemist and Superintendent of the Roxbury Chemical Works.

Messrs. Lowe & Reed. Gentlemen—Having examined the bottle of Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash you gave me, I have become acquainted with its composition, it affords me pleasure to express my belief, that it well deserves the high reputation it has acquired.—It does not contain any substance in solution or suspension, which can either chemically or mechanically injure the teeth, or the teeth which are used in the mouth, and in my opinion that its effects on the mouth are salutary and very agreeable.

With respect, A. A. HAYES.

Roxbury Laboratory, Feb. 8th, 1832.

For sale by LOWE & REED, 24 and 26, Merchants Row, 21N WHITE, JR., No. 30 School Street.

ELECTRICAL MACHINES AND GALVANIC BATTERIES manufactured at No. 54 Cornhill, Boston.

Amos A. Reed, Esq. Gentlemen—I have examined the Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash, and find it to be a most efficient and safe remedy for sore throat, and is a valuable remedy for canker or soreness of the mouth. It may also be used with the greatest advantage as a gargle for sore throat. In fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth in all respects in a clean and healthy state, and is a most efficient and safe remedy for men who are in the habit of using tobacco, will find that the tooth wash will speedily remove all the effects of it from the mouth.

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For sale by LOWE & REED, 24 and 26, Merchants Row, 21N WHITE, JR., No. 30 School Street.

IRON SAFES.—J. A. & W. G. PIERCE, Agents for selling Gaylor's Patent Double Fire Proof Wrought Iron Chests and Safes, 270 Washington Street, have now on hand a large assortment, comprising all the sizes and kinds which are calculated for the use of Banks, Insurance Offices, Town Records, Merchants, and others.

The above Chests are made throughout in all their parts, with double doors, each secured with Chubb's Patent Detector Locks, which cannot be picked; and the Chests are as completely Fire Proof as any vault or chest can be made. Proof of which can be seen by those who will take the trouble to visit the office, and see the Chests, and the safe which has passed through a very severe fire, and preserved a valuable lot of books and papers, belonging to John S. Abbott, Esq., whose name is attached to the following certificate:

"This is to certify, that one of the above described Double Fire Proof Safes, purchased of Messrs. S. A. & W. G. Pierce in my office, when the office was burned down, on the 21st day of November last—the building was of two stories, wooden, and large. The safe, weighing 700 lbs. fell from the second story into the cellar, and was exposed to an intense heat for nearly three hours. It was for a long time literally red hot. It contained all the account books, notes, and papers, that were in my office; and no paper was in the least degree burnt or rendered illegible."

JOHN S. ABBOTT.

Thomson, January 8th, 1834.

The above Chest, and some of the papers which were in it at the time of the fire, are now at the Agents' office, corner of Essex and Washington Streets, and any individual or corporation who are about purchasing Iron Safes for the protection of their books and papers, will find it to their advantage to call and examine them, and they will be perfectly satisfied that Gaylor's Double Safes are what they are represented to be—FIRE PROOF.

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